

**More explanation on - Role of Human Resource**

Human resource refers to the people who are a part of the work force. Human resource is the intelligence of humans used in production activity. Human resource is needed for organising and making maximum utilisation of all the other factors of production such as Land, Labour, and Physical Capital. Without human resource all the other factors are useless. The resources of any place become productive only with the help of human resource. Investments in human capital, through education, training and medical care, yields a better return. An educated person has more potential for work than an uneducated person. An educated person has better literary level and skill levels. Also, a healthy person is more productive than an unhealthy person. People can make best use of the natural resources when they have the knowledge, skill and technology to do so. It is the ability of human beings which helps in transferring anything into a valuable resource. Like other resources, the population of a country is also a resource. India, having a large population has the advantage of using human resource for its development. India has 62% of its population in the age group of 15-59 years. According to Economic Survey 2018-19, India's Demographic Dividend will peak around 2041, when the share of working age, i.e. 20-59 years, population is expected to hit 59%. As the young population of India reaches the working age, India's potential for economic growth is tremendous.

